

ROAD CLASSIFICATION	
Primary highway hard surface	Light duty road, hard or improved surface
Secondary highway hard surface	Unimproved road

Inter-Late Route      U.S. Route      State Route

DURBIN, W. VA.

197.

Photointerpretation and field check 1979  
This map has not been edited or reviewed  
for conformity with Geological Survey  
standards and nomenclature.

by  
Robert J. Hackman and Roger E. Thomas  
1980

U.S. Geological Survey  
OPEN FILE MAP 80-194 (E-2)

Information shown is intended as a general guide to ground conditions as of the date of field check. Additional landslides and rockfalls should be anticipated in all map units. The map unit depicts the dominant condition in the area delineated and variations in slope stability may occur at any point in the unit. This map is suitable for general planning purposes and as a supplement to more detailed studies for site selection. The map cannot be used as a substitute for detailed geologic and engineering information to establish design and construction criteria of specific sites. Some symbols may not appear on this map because the description is applicable to a series of maps.

MAN-MADE FEATURES  
Strip mines (combination of letter symbols indicates complex formed of more than one type of strip mine)

sh	bench with high wall
sf	furrowed with high wall
sd	multiple furrows and multiple benches
ss	hilltop removed
srg	reclaimed by grading
sru	reclaimed by secondary use
sh/r	regraded in part, high wall remains

Coal refuse banks	
r	identified on aerial photographs; not classified in field check
rb	not burnt nor on fire
rbb	burnt
rbd	burning
rbs	sludge

Quarries  
q quarry site  
qub spoil bank, quarry waste

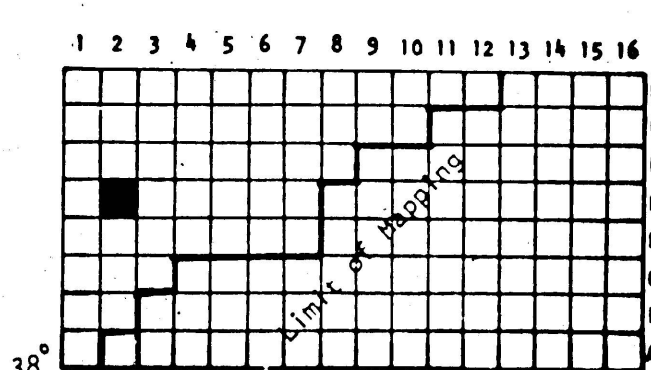
Gravel pits  
g site of gravel pit

Slides in man-made features  
af earth flow in fill

a/s earth flow in strip castings


a/r earth flow in coal refuse


Charlottesville 1 by 2 sheet




38°


**COLLUVIAL SLOPE**  
 Valley wall along major streams with slope as steep as 40° (85%); stony, clayey silt soil up to 50 ft. (15 m) thick; commonly buttressed by a terrace or bench at the toe of the slope; very susceptible to sliding by cutting of toe area, removal of terrace or bench, and overloading; slide commonly activated without apparent cause.

 AREAS SUSCEPTIBLE TO DEBRIS FLOWS AND DEBRIS  
 AVALANCHES

Primarily shallow, narrow ravines and chutes with accumulation of stony colluvium generally 10 ft. (3 m) or less in thickness; susceptible to rapid movement during intense rainfall. Most ravines and chutes designated show evidence of former debris flows and avalanches. Symbol  designates historical debris flow or debris avalanche.

 AREAS SUSCEPTIBLE TO ROCKFALL

Steep, locally vertical, natural and man-made slopes and cliffs, 15 ft. (4.5 m) or more high; formed dominantly of sandstone, limestone, sandy shale, mudstone and claystone. Interbedded mudstone, claystone and shale weather rapidly leaving sandstone and limestone rock faces unsupported.

 **SOIL AND ROCK SUSCEPTIBLE TO LANDSLIDING**  
Soil and rock similar to that described in land-slides elsewhere in map area; primarily areas underlain by claystone, mudstone and shale associated with other rock types. Rock weathers rapidly on exposure forming clay soil highly susceptible to sliding. Includes coves (U-shaped, shallow valleys) and other small thick layers of clay soil that are very susceptible to sliding where excavation breaks continuity of slope and where overloaded by artificial fill.

AREAS LEAST PRONE TO LANDSLIDES

Map areas in which no patterns or symbols are shown; primarily valley floors, ridge tops and broad benches; modification by excavation and fill may lead to local landslides.

The first five digits of the open file number designate the specific 1:250,000 scale map sheet of which this quadrangle is a part. The last two digits designate the position of the quadrangle in a subdivision of the 1:250,000 scale map based on rows and tiers shown in the diagram to the right. The location of this quadrangle is shown by the black square.